

IHHN

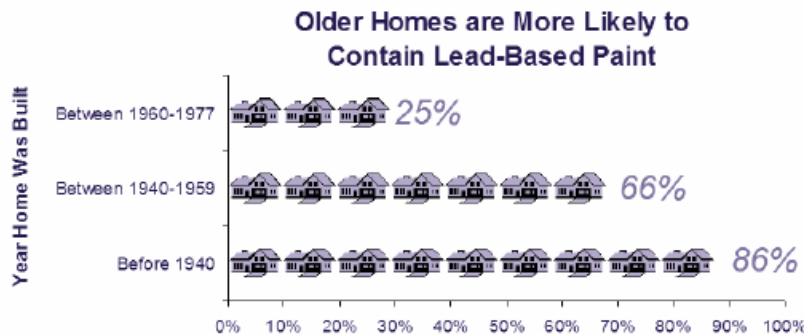
Idaho Healthy Homes Network

NEWSLETTER

May 2009

This newsletter is intended to provide a recap of some of the information that we have shared in the IHHN meetings or that has come to us through the LeadNet Listserve. We hope this will be helpful!

PERCENT OF HOMES WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT



Percentage of Homes Containing Lead-Based Paint
Source: American Healthy Homes Survey: Draft Final Report for Peer Review: Lead and Arsenic Findings, October 7, 2008.

AGE OF IDAHO HOUSING -- ESTIMATES OF HOUSING WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)

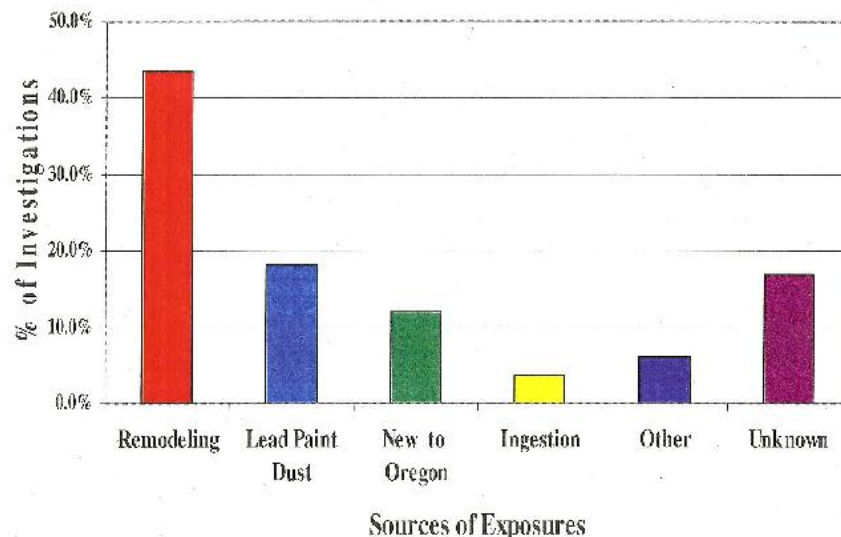
	Boise	Coeur d'Alene	Lewiston	Meridian	Nampa	Pocatello	Idaho Falls	State of Idaho
Total 1960-1977	26,336	4,505	4,623	1,830	4,731	7,565	6,884	181,525
25% w/LBP	6,584	1,126	1,156	458	1,183	1,891	1,721	45,381
Total 1940-1959	12,607	2,164	3,622	423	3,350	5,995	5,562	85,400
66% w/LBP	8,321	1,428	2,391	279	2,211	3,957	3,671	56,364
1939 or earlier	6,210	2,005	2,194	224	1,651	2,866	2,255	60,763
86% w/LBP	5,341	1,724	1,887	193	1,420	2,465	1,939	52,256

Total pre-1978 Housing units	45,152	8,673	10,438	2,477	9,732	16,425	14,700	327,687
Total Housing Units (Census)	77,950	14,775	13,391	12,288	19,536	20,680	19,826	527,824
% of Housing built before 1978	58%	59%	78%	20%	50%	79%	74%	62%
Estimated # of Houses w/LBP (see above)	20,245	4,279	5,433	929	4,814	8,313	7,331	154,002
% of all Housing w/LBP	26%	29%	41%	8%	25%	40%	37%	29%
% of pre-1978 Housing w/LBP	45%	49%	52%	38%	49%	51%	50%	47%
Median Age of Housing	1977	1976	1965	1994	1980	1966	1967	1975

NOTES: These cities are Entitlement Communities in the State of Idaho
 % of homes with LBP is based on the American Healthy Homes Survey

SOURCES OF LEAD POISONING IN OREGON

The greatest risk of lead exposure for children is lead-based paint dust from renovation work. This holds true across the Country. Here's some information from Oregon on the sources of lead poisoning:



RESULTS OF IDAHO BLOOD-LEAD LEVEL TESTING

These test results are remarkable for the limited number of children identified with elevated blood-lead level in Idaho. Idaho has one of the lowest blood-lead level testing rates for children among the states.

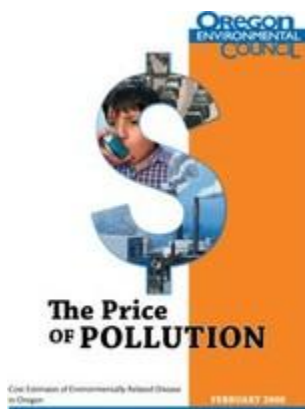
Idaho resident children aged 0-5 with reported blood lead levels ≥ 10 ug/dL, 2003-2007						
COUNTY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Population*
ADA	3	0	3	4	4	27494
BINGHAM	0	1	0	0	0	4398
BLAINE	0	0	0	0	1	1371
BONNER	2	0	0	0	0	2500
BONNEVILLE	0	0	0	0	1	8196
BOUNDARY	3	0	0	0	0	814
CANYON	2	2	4	0	1	14280
CASSIA	0	0	0	0	1	2214
ELMORE	0	0	0	0	1	2897
FRANKLIN	1	0	0	0	0	1322
GEM	0	0	1	0	1	1262
GOODING	0	0	1	0	0	1316
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	1	0	2070
JEROME	0	1	0	0	0	1807
KOOTENAI	1	1	0	0	1	9004
LINCOLN	0	0	1	0	0	373
NEZ PERCE	0	0	1	2	0	2727
ONEIDA	0	0	0	2	0	354
PAYETTE	0	0	0	0	1	1914
SHOSHONE	5	2	0	0	0	943

COUNTY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Population*
TWIN FALLS	0	1	0	0	0	5582
Year Total	17	8	11	9	12	

Blood Lead Data Source: Office of Epidemiology and Food Protection, Division of Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. Unpublished data. August 20, 2007

** Population Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2007). Census 2000 summary file 1 (SF 1) 100-percent data custom table. Retrieved March 20, 2009 from: <http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/>.*

THE PRICE OF POLLUTION: COST ESTIMATES OF ENVIRONMENTALLY RELATED DISEASE IN OREGON – OREGON ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL



Many environmentally attributable diseases place financial and social burdens on the citizens of Oregon. People develop disease and disabilities from many reasons, including pollutants and chemicals that they are exposed to. These diseases are called environmentally attributable diseases, because they are caused by health risks, such as lead, diesel, pesticides and mercury, in their surroundings, or environment.

<http://www.oeconline.org/our-work/kidshealth/priceofpollution>

Cost estimates per year for specific diseases are:

[Adult + childhood asthma](#): \$30.0 million

[Childhood asthma](#): \$27.7 million

[Adult cardiovascular disease](#): \$342.5 million

[Adult + childhood cancer](#): \$131.0 million

[Childhood cancer](#): \$9.2 million

[Childhood lead poisoning](#): \$878.0 million

[Birth defects](#): \$2.8 million

[Neurobehavioral disorders](#): \$187.1 million

NOTICE:

EPA'S RENOVATION, REPAIR AND PAINTING RULE TO BE FULLY EFFECTIVE APRIL 22, 2010!!

TOOL BOX FOR CONTRACTORS

EPA posted a new page on their website with "Tool Boxes" for contractors/renovators and trainers to more conveniently access materials for Renovation, Repair and Painting rule compliance:

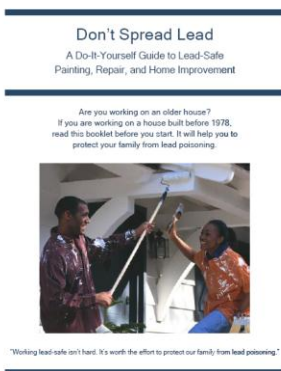
<http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/toolkits.htm>

STEPS TO LEAD-SAFE RENOVATION GUIDE

EPA also included the new "Steps to Lead-Safe Renovation, Repair and Painting" AKA "Steps Guide" referenced in Module 8 of the model curriculum. This document summarizes the requirements of the rule and can be used by Certified Renovators to help guide the on-the-job training of their non-certified colleagues:

<http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/steps.pdf>

"DON'T SPREAD THE LEAD" GUIDE



The New England Lead Coordinating Committee (NELCC), a regional consortium of state and tribal agencies working to eliminate lead poisoning, has updated its lead-safety guide for do-it-yourselfers, and has available a new Spanish version (translation courtesy of the National Paint and Coatings Association).

The booklet, entitled "Don't Spread Lead: A Do-It-Yourself Guide to Lead-Safe Painting, Repair, and Home Improvement," explains basic lead-safe practices: protect your family and your neighbors, prepare the work area, protect yourself from lead dust, work wet, and work clean. As the title explains, the booklet is intended for do-it-yourselfers, not for paid contractors, renovators, maintenance workers, painters, and others governed by EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting rule.

A pdf version of the Spanish booklet can be downloaded from the NELCC website at:
http://www.nelcc.uconn.edu/documents/Spanish_Dont_Spread_Lead_2009_000.pdf

A pdf version of the updated English version can be downloaded from the NELCC website at:
http://www.nelcc.uconn.edu/documents/Dont_Spread_Lead.pdf

THE HIGH COST OF IMPROPER REMOVAL OF LEAD-BASED PAINT FROM HOUSING

This sobering article reports the costs of decontamination after uncontained power sanding down to bare wood from 3000 square feet of exterior siding on a large 75 year old house in a middle income neighborhood. The family dog died with an elevated blood-lead level and the three children (all under six years old) were hospitalized with elevated blood-lead levels.

<http://www.ehponline.org/docs/2003/5761/abstract.html>

TRENDS IN BLOOD-LEAD LEVELS AND BLOOD-LEAD TESTING AMONG U.S. CHILDREN

"Children's blood lead levels continue to decline in the United States, even in historically high-risk groups for lead poisoning. To maintain progress made and eliminate remaining disparities, efforts must continue to test children at high risk for lead poisoning, and identify and control sources of lead. Coordinated prevention strategies at national, state, and local levels will help achieve the goal of elimination of elevated blood lead levels." PEDIATRICS Vol. 123 No. 3 March 2009, pp. e376-e385 (doi:10.1542/peds.2007-3608)

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/123/3/e376>

LEAD AND COGNITIVE DECLINE IN OLDER WOMEN

A new article in Environmental Health Perspectives examines low-level cumulative lead exposure and cognitive decline in older women.

www.ehponline.org/members/2008/11846/11846.html

LEAD AND MORTALITY IN OLDER WOMEN

Association of blood lead concentrations with mortality in older women: a prospective cohort study. From Environmental Health, April 3, 2009.

www.ehjournal.net/content/pdf/1476-069x-8-15.pdf

DECREASED BRAIN VOLUME IN ADULTS WITH CHILDHOOD LEAD EXPOSURE

This study examined the relationship between childhood lead exposure and adult brain volume using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and explored how volume changes correlate with historic neuropsychological assessments.

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pmed.0050112>

CRIMINAL ARRESTS AND PRENATAL/CHILDHOOD BLOOD-LEAD LEVELS

The objective of this study was to determine if prenatal and childhood blood-lead concentrations are associated with arrests for criminal offenses.

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pmed.0050101>

NEUROLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL CONSEQUENCES OF CHILDHOOD LEAD EXPOSURE

Commentary by David Bellinger, Professor of Neurology, Harvard Medical School, and Professor in the Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pmed.0050115>

LEAD AND VIOLENT CRIME – AUDIO REPORT

Provided by "Living on Earth", the reporting is set in Cincinnati. A councilman/former police officer, a mother and her daughter, and environmental and medical professionals, and the subject of a study tell this story.

<http://www.loe.org/shows/segments.htm?programID=09-P13-00001&segmentID=4>

SCHOOL-AGE EXPOSURES MOST HARMFUL TO IQ

High concentrations in children's blood also linked to brain-tissue losses and future criminality.

http://www.sciencenews.org/view/generic/id/43795/title/School-age_lead_exposures_most_harmful_to_IQ

LOW LEAD LEVELS MAY CAUSE CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS IN CHILDREN

Very low blood-lead levels -- well below the 10 mcg/dL threshold for deleterious effects set by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control -- can adversely affect how a child's cardiovascular system responds to acute stress. Reuters Health; 4/23/09:

www.reutershealth.com/en/index.html

LIFELONG IMPACTS FROM LEAD RELEASED FROM BONES DURING PREGNANCY

Lead released from a woman's bones during pregnancy can affect her developing baby's DNA in ways that can alter gene expression and possibly increase the child's lifelong susceptibility to disease. This is the first study to show that lead can influence genetic programming in human cells, and hence, gene expression, throughout life. March 2009; Environmental Health Perspectives Online:

www.ehponline.org/members/2009/0800497/0800497.pdf

Recommendations with citations

<http://www.lead.org.au/lanv6n2/update002.html>

Mobilization of lead due to breastfeeding

<http://aje.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/155/5/420>

LEAD AND BREAST FEEDING (cont'd)

Study

<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1247564>

Guidance with citations

www.otispregnancy.org/pdf/lead.pdf

The transfer of drugs and other chemicals into human milk

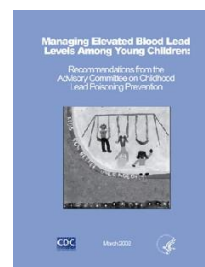
<http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics;108/3/776>

Also: Google or Yahoo "mercury and lead during breast-feeding" for more articles

CDC GUIDE FOR CASE MANAGEMENT OF LEAD-POISONED CHILDREN

CDC has published guidelines for managing children with elevated blood lead levels. It is the nationally recognized standard for providing case management services to lead-poisoned kids.

http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/CaseManagement/caseManage_main.htm



PEDIATRIC ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ONLINE TOOLKIT

The course provides the pediatric healthcare provider with the principles and practices of environmental medicine for use when investigating the potential environmental etiology of illness and/or exposure as part of the clinical evaluation of children exposed to hazardous substances. In addition, it bridges the professional practice gaps that will allow physicians and other healthcare personnel to increase their knowledge/competency and make applicable practice changes to better diagnose, treat, counsel, and manage patients based on taking an appropriate exposure history.

http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/emes/health_professionals/pediatrics.html

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/emes/training/index.html>

"THE CHILD IS THE CANARY"

An 11 minute video featuring a physician and parents with lead-poisoned children. The video is eye-opening as it explains the impacts lead has on children and families. Some viewers may find that comments about paint companies near the end of the video cross the line beyond the educational and into advocacy.

<http://media.gfem.org/node/9738>

REPORT WARNS OF PROBLEMS WITH MULTIVITAMINS

More than 30 percent of multivitamins tested recently by ConsumerLab.com contained significantly more or less of an ingredient than claimed, or were contaminated with lead, the company reports. Reuters April 10, 2009.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/healthNews/idUSTRE53842O20090409>

LEAD, ARSENIC IN BURMESE MEDICINES

U.S. health officials have found lead and arsenic in traditional Burmese medications used by refugee families. Radio Free Asia, 3/31/09:

<http://www.rfa.org/english/news/burma/poisoning-03312009112749.html>

BULLET FRAGMENTS IN VENISON CAN BE A RISK FOR LEAD EXPOSURE

New research shows that people are risking exposure to lead by eating venison from game animals that were killed with traditional lead-based rifle bullets and processed under normal procedures, according to a joint study by The Peregrine Fund, Washington State University, and Boise State University. The peer-reviewed study is published online by the Public Library of Science journal and is available at: <http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0005330>

Lead-free ammunition: http://www.azgfd.com/pdfs/w_c/condors/Non-LeadAmmo.pdf

CHINESE DRYWALL POSES POTENTIAL RISKS

American construction companies used millions of pounds of Chinese-made drywall because it was abundant and cheap. Now that decision is haunting hundreds of people who are concerned that the wallboard gives off fumes that possibly sicken people. Associated Press, Denver Post April 12, 2009. http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_12122912

CDC STUDY ON WORK-RELATED LEAD EXPOSURE

Work-related lead exposure remains a national occupational health problem, the research by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) points to the need to strengthen prevention efforts by industry, government, labor, and a dedicated effort to strengthen the public awareness.

Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance - United States, 2005 - 2007. MMWR 2009; 58:365-369 is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5814a3.htm>

ASSIGNED PROTECTION FACTORS FOR THE REVISED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION STANDARD -- OSHA

<http://www.osha.gov/Publications/3352-APF-respirators.pdf>>

EPA/HUD SETTLE WITH PROPERTY MANAGERS OVER DISCLOSURE OF LEAD HAZARDS

The agreement resolved allegations that in nearly 300 lease transactions that property managers failed to inform tenants that their homes might contain potentially dangerous levels of lead. <http://www.hud.gov/news/release.cfm?content=pr09-030.cfm>

APARTMENTS REACH AGREEMENT WITH EPA ON LEAD PAINT VIOLATIONS

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/0/2a074658a061ffc3852575a80070fc6d?>

LEAD PAINT TESTS NOT CARRIED OUT

The City of Carson's home rehab program failed to test for lead paint for eight years, potentially exposing children to hazardous conditions. Los Angeles Daily Breeze, April 2009. http://www.dailybreeze.com/ci_12052066

EPA FINES CONTRACTOR \$10,000 FOR FAILING TO DISCLOSE LEAD PAINT HAZARDS (5/5/09)

<http://tinyurl.com/d3ygbj>

EPA PROTOCOLS FOR DUST AND SOIL SAMPLING

Residential Sampling for Lead: Protocols for Dust and Soil Sampling

http://www.cs.indiana.edu/sudoc/image_30000077044471/30000077044471/Reports/R95-001.pdf

HUD GUIDELINES FOR THE EVALUATION AND CONTROL OF LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS IN HOUSING (1997)

www.hud.gov/offices/lead/lbp/hudguidelines

WEB LEARNING ABOUT CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION – WISCONSIN

Though this information is Wisconsin-oriented, there is a great deal of good general information about lead and lead poisoning for health professionals to concerned parents.

<http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/webcasts/index.HTM>

ORIENTATION TO EPA LEAD RULES FOR REALTORS AND PROPERTY MANAGERS

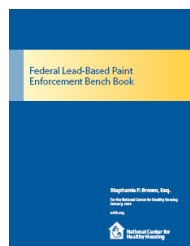
These archived one-hour webinars were sponsored by the National Association of Realtors and presented by Tom Neltner of the National Council of Healthy Homes.

<http://www.healthyhomestraining.org/lswp/>

ALLIANCE FOR HEALTHY HOMES – APRIL 2009 NEWSLETTER

The April 2009 Edition of the Alliance Alert is available online at

http://afhh.org/res/res_pubs/alert_april09.pdf



FEDERAL LEAD-BASED PAINT ENFORCEMENT BENCH BOOK

This bench book is written for judges, attorneys and others interested in promoting enforcement to eliminate lead-based paint hazards and, thereby, preventing childhood lead poisoning. The information in this book is intended to increase awareness of federal lead-based paint and environmental laws and includes a section on citizen suits.

http://www.healthyhomestraining.org/lswp/NCHH_Federal_LBP_Benchbook_1-23-09.pdf

Other Helpful Information Sources:

Building Blocks for Primary Prevention—Protecting Children from Lead-Based Paint Hazards -- CDC
<http://www.afhh.org/buildingblocks/BB%20Intro%20Level%20One.asp>

Feinberg, A.N., & Cummings, C. Kim. 2005. Blood Lead Screening. Clinical Pediatrics, Vol. 44, No. 7, 569-574.

Kemper, A.R. & Clark, S.J. 2005. Physician barriers to lead testing of Medicaid-enrolled children. Ambul Pediatr, Sept-Oct; 5(5):290-3.

Schlenker, T.L., Fritz, C.J., Murphy, A., Sheppard, S. 1994. Feasibility and Effectiveness of Screening for Childhood Lead Poisoning in Private Medical Practice. Archives of Pediatric Adolescent Medicine, 148, 761-764.

HUD's Office of Health Homes and Lead Hazard Control -- <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/>

EPA – www.epa.gov/lead

OSHA – www.osha.gov

National Center for Healthy Housing -- <http://www.nchh.org/Home.aspx>

Alliance for Healthy Homes -- www.afhh.org

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission; Product Recalls -- <http://cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prerel.html>

LeadNet – international listserve on lead and lead poisoning; to subscribe: Leadnet-on@mail-list.com

For parents of a lead-poisoned child: www.alphalead.org

Tamara Rubin's (Portland, OR) website: <http://www.mychildrenhaveleadpoisoning.com>